# THE REPUBLIC.

# WASHINGTON:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1853.

The attention of our readers will be recom pensed by the perusal of an article on the quet presented by a lady, which the President subject of our diplomatic mission to China, takes—returns to that zealous official and "rewhich appears on the first page of this day's

#### The Presidential Progress.

We regard the visit of the President to the World's Fair as very appropriate. We think it very proper that the world should be wel comed at this display of American hospitality by the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Beides, the visit is to some extent a personal relaxation, and gives the President an opportunity of mixing with the people, and of forming some opinion of the reception which his appointments and his foreign policy, so far as it has been developed, has met with amongst them. We trust that he may avail himself wisely of this latter advantage.

There are, however, two points in which the visit of Mr. PIERCE has attracted our attention. The first is the style and tenor of his speeches, and those of the members of his Cabnet who accompany him; the other relates to the ceremonial with which the President has been received by the public authorities.

We treat the speeches of the President in no spirit of hypercriticism when we say that the minuteness with which the local history of each of the three great cities has been got up, with the references to Fort McHeury, Carpenter's Hall, Brooklyn Heights, and the Bow ling Green, reminds us somewhat of Worces-ter's Geography, with its wood-cuts and accompanying description. The intense admiration of the European population-of the city of Baltimore for its enterprise—of Maryland for Dividing the merit of the display with the its religious liberality-of Philadelphia for its wealth and industry, and of Pennsylvania because its coal and iron will rivet the States like boiler-plates, and belt California to the Union with a railroad-of the city of New York because of its power and progress, and because of its expressive motto. All these things, though in themselves proper, are told in a style rather complimentary for our individual fancy. Any defect of taste is, however, redeemed by the following just and eloquent reaffirmation of some of the inaugural pledges:

"How are you, men of New York, to show your gratitude for the past? How are you to make the most of the present? How are you to secure all the noble promise of your future? You will keep high your standard of intelligence and morals, because all apparent advancement will prove fallacious, and weakness will be substituted for strength, whenever as a people we cease with reverence and humble dependence to look to the source of all power and all wisdom. You will educate your children in the belief and confoster everywhere the living, active, efficient sentiment, that under the Providence of God these cost, because in their own suffering and in the privations and trials of their families and friends they had paid a part of that expense. The great had ever yet seen in council. If there are those of Industry of All Nations, edited by Professor B. at the present day who-having never made for Silliman, jr., and C. R. Goodrich, esq., aided by their country the sacrifice you have, of ease, of other writers," the whole work to consist of a dollar of income, or of one moment of personal twenty-six numbers of large quarto size. basis of our happiness at home and our respect very handsome engraved views of objects of art, abroad—the only sure pledge of all that we expect as now exhibited, and commences with views and hoped that they are few in number, and their York. sphere of influence is limited. If there are provisions in the Constitution of your country not consistent with your views of principle or expediency, remember that in the nature of things that promise; and remember, too, that you will be faithless to honor and common honesty if you consent to enjoy the privileges it confers, and seek to avoid the burdens it imposes. It cannot be aca whole, with all the rights it secures and the duties it requires, it is to be sacredly maintained. I accept these honors as your servant with a thankful heart, but I bear with me at the same time a proud consciousness that by your free and uncharged with the care of your interests and your honor. Whope to be encouraged and strengthened efforts to promote the one and preserve unsullied the other, by such countenance and support on your part as a fearless and faithful exercise of the functions committed to me may merit.'

In the same connexion we may mention the declaration of Mr. Davis, the Secretary at War-we suppose "by authority"-that the Federal Government may constitutionally appropriate money to the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, because it is necessary for the national defence and the military protection of the Pacific shores. In this opinion Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. BUCHANAN concur, either upon the same or some other ground; latter, N. S. Bulitt, of this city, who has also a whilst the President endorses the extreme leg broken. whilst the President endorses the extreme strictness of Mr. Davis's constitutional construction as a thing of which he has personal knowledge. We infer, therefore, that if the A writer in the New York Tribune of Saturday, in this city, and hence it is inferred they were set of our enterprise, that it was essential to our great issue intimated by Mr. BENTON, the in a notice of the statues on exhibition at the identical. New York Tribune, the Missouri Democrat, and other authorities, shall be made, the Administration will be found prepared to meet it; and this we regard the most significant declaration of the occasion, or indeed of the day.

Notwithstanding the President expressed his opinion of his auditories in such a complimen-

imported specimens of flunkeyism committed by individuals, and even by the titular dignita ries of the occasion. Thus the President, ac-The President and the officers of his Cabinet who accompanied him to New York returned to this city on Saturday evening.

declaration—the servant of the people—is hailbusy city, as I promised.

This has been a busy week to the President and his city on Saturday evening.

'his hat and bows his acknowledgment to the air." Officer MASTERTON picks up a bouquests him to take care of it;" whereupon the shouts become tremendous, the ladies wave their handkerchiefs and the men their the fair donee who bestowed this bouquet, another lady throws down a two-pound nosegay, companied with a provident request that the President will, "when he has time," read the rather lengthy prayer and benediction with which it is accompanied. It is signed a "Rescript is likewise entrusted to the fortunate MASTERTON. Then the rain comes, and the President, getting wet, rejects at first the 'silk umbrella" of Mr. W. A. COCHRAN, dethe Anglo Saxon, that "being neither sugar nor salt" he cannot melt. But upon "the earnest solicitation of General SANFORD, he consents to raise the umbrella and to hold it up." Gen. PIERCE reviews the troops upon a black charger which had "been twice wounded in the same battles in which the General had participated." "The fact of the President being on horseback misled the public to a certain extent," "and the great object of attraction had nearly passed before the shouts of ap-' plause became nearly universal." [This surprise reminds us of a connoisseur pointing out an equestrian figure of "St. Paul," in regard to the authenticity of which his friend intimated a civil doubt, as he "had never heard black charger, the narrator adds "that he contributed much to the grace and fine military bearing of the distinguished rider." All this is fulsome adulation, as annoying to General PIERCE, no doubt, as it is degrading to those who perpetrate or chronicle such trifles. Mr. SEDGWICK compliments the Queen of Great Britain in the following parenthetical paragraph :

> "That royal lady, who commands the respec of foreign nations as she does the affections of her own people." [Applause.]

It will no doubt furnish an excellent card of introduction if printed on white satin and presented upon Mr. Sengwick's next visit to England. But we think that France, our con- its immense size, with the comparatively light and were occupied by the officers and directors of the stant ally, and honest Holland, who founded delicate iron frame, set with so fragile material as the city in which Mr. SEDGWICK spoke, and glass, is exceedingly fine. The interior is grand, furnished the money to achieve its freedom, were well entitled to some share of the complicimens of adulation, since they must everyviction that you have neither power nor per- where exist. We are gratified to believe that where exist. We are gratined to believe that the you have nothing power has gratined to believe that the you constitute one of the members of this vast and you constitute one of the members of this vast and mislead the President. We were even mislead the President. We were even one-fourth of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and the property of the goods entered are yet arranged. MONT, as chairman of the Committee of Recepgreat blessings may only be enjoyed under the tion, throwing up his castor for the appointing There is, it is true, much to condemn as well as present Constitution. You remember yourselves, and often remind others that wise men framed that the country beyond the seas. We had certhe country beyond the seas. We had cer-Constitution-men who knew what independence tainly thought that he had departed to gild his mission with new honor long before this date.

ILLUSTRATED RECORD OF THE NEW YORK EXformation of the Union called not HIBITION.—Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Co. are only for all the wisdom, but for all the patriotic about to publish in weekly numbers "The Illusnception of the wisest body of men the world trated Weekly Record of the New York Exhibition danger-would broak up the foundation on which first (a double number) has reached us. It is we have so prosperously and securely stood—the beautifully printed, and contains a number of for those who are to come after us-it is to be architectural plans of the Crystal Palace at New

G. P. PUTNAM & Co., New York.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW .- The July number of this sterling old quarterly has just been receivinstrument could only have had its origin in com- ed. Its opening article is on Recent English Poetry, being a review of the poems of Alexander Smith and those of William Allingham. It also liscusses a number of other topics of interest. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston; and cented in parts; it is a whole or nothing, and, as may be obtained of Mr. Franck Taylor, bookseller, in this city.

of statistical and other facts bearing upon politisought choice I am also your representative, cal economy, and elucidating the condition and prosperity of the country at large.

Mr. FRANCE TAYLOR, bookseller, is the agent for the Review in this city.

owned by Mr. Burke, near Sterlingville, in Baltimore county, Maryland, the other by Mr. John Kirkwood, in Hartford county, in same State, were struck with lightning, yesterday week, and both consumed.

FATAL STEAMBOAT COLLISION .- The steambor Hudson river, staving her boilers, in cons of which two persons at least were killed, and several others dangerously scalded—among the

Crystal Palace in New York, has a most savage critique of Clark Mills's Statue of Jackson, which he characterizes as "the work of a novice," and 'not a work of art." Who is this malign scrib-

THE NORWALK TRAGEDY-A GIFT OF GRATE rene .- Mr. Linus W. Benedict, a stage proprie tor, (not driver as reported at the time,) through

## has almost copied the ceremonial of royalty. The President's Tour-Crystal Palace.

NEW YORK, July 16, 1853. Sudden illness must be the apology for my long silence; except for physical prostration, I should certainly have kept you advised of the incidents cording to the republican theory and his own attending the President's trip to this great and

people," "when shouts and huzzas rend the principal events of their tour-how many speeches they have made, and where; and enterprising reporters have given to the world the sentiments uttered by each in the language with which they clothed them. I need not, therefore, say aught on that score. What shall I say, then? In truth there is little to be said, save that the President seems to have stood the fatigues of the trip rehats." Emulating the honor conferred upon markably well, and left us this morning apparently much improved in health from his relaxation-if fourteen speeches a day, and a thousand and one shakes of the dexter hand by vigorous Democracy, can be called relaxation.

This Empire City gave the illustrious guests brilliant reception. A finer display of military than escorted them from Castle Garden to the sponse" from a daughter "of thine own native Crystal Palace the Union cannot afford. The hills." This valuable with its loyal manu- streets were densely thronged for a distance of three or four miles, notwithstanding a very heavy shower, which lasted thirty or forty minutes compelling thousands of women and children to abandon the unsheltered stand-points they had seanticipation and pleasure, until the coming of the

cambric waving him right hearty welcome.

General Pierce looks remarkably well on horse back and rides gracefully. As he rode, his head uncovered, between the surging tide of population which opened on either hand, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. With his speech at the Crystal Palace there was much disappoint-The people had expected something prepared for and appropriate to the occasion. briefly returned his thanks for the kindness ex ed towards him, complimented the enterprise which had suggested and executed the plan of this great Industrial Exhibition, and resumed his was coming. It should be remembered, however, that he had just ridden through a drenching rain, having refused to dismount from his horse during the shower. These certainly were not circumstances calculated to inspire a man with abundant eloquence or sentiment, or any train of thought except upon the probable length of time which might elapse ere handsome, and all gaily dressed, filled the bencher

The Crystal Palace certainly is a triumph. and I know not how to convey an idea of its exterior, except by saying that it bears some general rich, neat, and indescribably beautiful in design, far surpassing that of the Capitol in size and splendid beauty of finish.

ing objects well worth the interest they command. ster, which would disgrace the veriest novice in King, President of Columbia College; Hon. Ogden to have been quite unable to imagine a head big enough to hold Webster's massive brain, so he Morton McMichael, esq.; J. W. Forney, esq., of looks like a great flattened wen. The whole face, too, is tame and powerless. There is nothing indicate will, mind, or sentiment of any kind.

Italy, however, besides some inferior specime of art, presents not a few magnificent pieces of seem to breathe and beat. She has also contributed fine paintings, and curiously perfect specimens of picturing in inlaid wood-work.

A New York and Dublin manufacturing and importing house contributes as rich and exquisite specimens of needle-work as ever fell from tiny French fingers. Among the specimens they exhibit is a superb handkerchief, designed and worked with a view to its presentation to the lady of President Pierce. The chief figures in the design are the arms of the United States, the American flag in many a waving fold, ships in full sail, steamers, and various other emblems of our national happiness, progress, industry, and prosper-DE Bow's Review .- The June number of this ity. It is certainly a most beautiful and approelever periodical is here, and exhibits a variety priate present for the wife of an American Presi-

But I must close this lengthening epistle. And in doing so let me suggest that my expression of opinion, that every one who can should visit the Crystal Palace Exhibition, is in nowise influenced or perverted by good feeling towards the directors for favors shown. I paid my fifty cents admission, as did some other members of the press, for BARNS BURNT BY LIGHTNING .- Two barns, one for favors shown. I paid my fifty cents admisbeen allowed an independent entrance on the

The Hon. TRUMAN SMITH, of Connecticut, is at present on a visit to Lake Superior, as the general agent of the Northwest Mining Company.

Judge Hubbell, of Wisconsin, who was recently impeached for malfeasance in office, has been honorably and unanimously acquitted.

PRESIDENT PIERCE AND GENERAL SCOTT .-- It

## The Opening of the Crystal Palace.

parti-colored as a garden with brilliant bonnets and silks. The platform in the north nave, which was to be the great scene of interest for the day, began about this time to be animated. Members of the Senate, guests invited by special request, militia officers, looking anything but easy in their uniforms, and the President of the Crys-tal Palace with his official staff, and a host of other persons too distinguished to be well known, made their appearance on the boards. The press, too, took possession of its table at the base of Washington's statue, and nibbed its pens, and arranged its note-books with great solemnity. At one o'clock, the President, without who

nothing could go on, had not arrived. Watches innumerable were pulled out on the platform.

Mr. Sedgwick looked grave. His staff looked still more grave, and among all outside barbarians who were not on the platform, there was a great claring, according to the modern metaphor of cured on the sidewalks and the front steps and craning of heads over other people's shoulders, to balconies of the numerous houses. Every win- see if they could not catch a glimpse of the Chief dow on the long route of procession was thronged with the fair sex, their eyes beaming brightly with to wandering once more through the galleries and President set in motion perfect clouds of snowy and the people surged to and fro, and all that remony of dedication they expected would find of a pane of glass in the dome, and fall of some of its great impressive point in the address of the the fragments, until, at length, the sound of Chief Magistrate of the land. The President very trumpets was caught up in the distance, and then

he could take refuge in dry linen and well-aired sat upon the stairs, or stood anxiously looking over broad-cloth. The building itself is worth a journey to see. It military, adding variety and brilliancy to a scene is unlike anything ever erected in this country; already gay with many colors. The platform set resemblance to a great and magnificent Turkish centre of the building; and on it were ranged Mosque. The effect produced by the contrast of seats for over seven hundred persons. These ment. Still we have no quarrel with such spe the centre is the most magnificent I ever saw— guished in various walks of life. Among the one-fourth of the goods entered are yet arranged, head, of Pennsylvania; Chase, of Ohio; and yet a day may be profitably expended in examin
James, of Rhode Island; Rev. Bishop Wainwright; Right Rev. Archbishop Hughes; Rev. Drs. Spring, Ferris, Adams, and Kennedy: Thos. Francis Meagher, esq.; Comptroller Wright; William H. Prescott, the historian; Hon. Charles plaster casting. The French artist would seem Hoffman; Hon Thomas Florence; Hon. Samuel cut a sort of protuberance on the forehead, which Philadelphia; General Samuel Hamilton, and Thomas Cadwallader, of New Jersey.

Sir Charles Lyell and lady and Lady Elle The whole affair is a caricature—or, worse than that, it is meaningless, not even displaying the caricaturist's skill in presenting a prominent trait with more than natural boldness.

and daughter occupied eligible positions near the platform, at the right front corner. Lord Ellesmoment, except for the echo and the response, which it is fortunately destined to awaken. Permit me here, sir, to ask you to let your voice be on purpose to attend the inauguration, was unfortunately confined to his room by a severe attack of gout. Professor Wilson, Mr. C. Wentworth statuary, into which the very soul of life would Dilke, with his secretary, Mr. Duncan, and the other gentlemen of the royal commission, were also upon the platform. Mr. August Belmont, United States charge to the Hague, and several ministers resident at Washington from foreign

countries, were also present The President entered the building at a little after two o'clock, preceded by the chief of police, and walking between Captains DuPont and Davis. The band immediately struck up Hail Columbia, and followed it with Yankee Doodle and other popular airs. The President was escorted at the right of the President of the Association.

who greeted him upon his entrance. After the audience had become quiet, and the nusic had ceased, Right Rev. Bishop WAINWRIGHT read a prayer; which was followed by an anthem by the choir.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, esq., the President of the

Association, then addressed the President of the United States as follows:

whom a rather unfortunate management had ment of human skill and genius, surrounded by made no provision. I don't complain. It was really a pleasant sensation which came over me the mind naturally, inevitably, rivet themselves, when I entered the palace, feeling that having sir, upon you. [Applause.] Upon you, the head of that political system to which, under God, we seen allowed an independent entrance on the same footing with all outsiders, I could speak and Confederacy founded by the immortal man whose write independently of all I saw, without being reminded of certain musty proverbs about looking in the mouth of a gift horse.

JOSH.

The Earthquake in Shiraz and in Washington the Same.—The coincidence is noted that the destructive earthquake which occurred at the destructive earthquake which occurred at the structure. Confederacy founded by the immortal man whose effigy stands before us, and the chief executive powers of which have been transmitted, through to look in the mouth of a gift horse.

JOSH.

Renewed applause.] It has fallen and will fall to the lot of others to welcome you in other capacities. It is my duty, sir, as the presiding officer of the association which has raised this edifice, to complete success to obtain the approbation and secure the confidence of our own Government; that while we were of course mainly to rely on our own energies, it was at the same time in dispensable to create a general conviction that our objects were public, and our aims national. The objects were public, and our aims national. The work of impressing on this undertaking the seal of by the Triumphal March, by Ferd. Ries, and a national approbation, as far as that can be done chorus from Haydn's "Creation." under the restrictions of our form of government— and I recall the circumstance with gratitude, min-gled with pain—was begun by an illustrious statestary style, the authorities of reception, and the "citizens generally," threw him into the shade by a degree of flattery almost amounting to adulation.

Passibent Pierce and General Scott he shade of the Crystal Palace, last Thursday, when President Pierce met General Scott he shade by a degree of flattery almost amounting to adulation.

Passibent Pierce and General Scott he is said, in the Crystal Palace, last Thursday, when President Pierce met General Scott he shock him warmly by the hand, and said: "Ah, when President Pierce met General Scott he is said, in the Crystal Palace, last Thursday, when President Pierce met General Scott he shock him warmly by the hand, and said: "Ah, when President Pierce met General, I never expected to meet you on the great event of the day; when President Pierce met General Scott he shock him warmly by the hand, and said: "Ah, when President Pierce met General, I never expected to meet you on the great event of the day; while those in the galleries and naves wandered was saved, as a tribute for his exertions, has received from her father, Dr. Rufus W. Griswold, a richly-chased heavy gold lever wateh, with a massive vest chain and key attached.

The President retired to one of the offices in incommendation of the industry of all nations. How much of interest his presence would have added to this occasion I need not say. Alas! his image only is among us. Genius knows no counting to commend the building to feast their eyes upon such the building to feast their eyes upon suc

The Opening of the Crystal Palace.

This event, which took place at New York on the 14th instant, is represented by the papers of that city to have been inexpressibly grand. We give some of the particulars derived from the account by the Times.

At an early hour the Palace was besieged by applicants for admission. At ten o'clock gates unclosed, and red, and yellow, and white, and blue invitations poured in at the different entrances.

The Palace filled rapidly. The floor was soon parti-colored as a garden with brilliant bonnets

The Palace filled rapidly. The floor was soon parti-colored as a garden with brilliant bonnets honor you have done us. [Applause.] Your presence here to-day proves the close and friendly ties between the Government of the United States and the happy people whom its power protects. [Applause.] The cordial sympathy entertained by the highest functionaries of the Republic for every legitimate popular undertaking—the intimate connexion between labor and honor—while at the same time it is proper here to state most distinctly and most emphatically, and especially to those not so familiar with the frame-work of to those not so familiar with the frame-work of our system, that the Government of the Union is not in the most remote degree responsible for our short-comings in this matter, whatever they have been, whatever they may be. With the general polyects of our enterprise, sir, you are already familiar—to bring before our countrymen the choicest productions of the genius and skill of the Old World—to make a first exhibition on a national scale of the trophies of the inventive spirit and restless energy of our countrymen—to collect (in the poetical language of a most distinguished stranger, this day for us unhappily not here) a full representation of

"The arts for luxury, the arms for strife, Inventions for delight of sight and sound;" Magistrate. But the came not, and people to common common common contents of the came of t to bind together the two hemispheres—to extend the area of commerce and the fraternity of nations. These have been our aims. How far they have been, or will be, attained, it would be most preplause.] We are deeply sensible of this courtesy and kindness, while, sir, we are not so blind or so vainglorious as not fully to understand that the honor is done not to us, but to you, [renewed applause,] and that the homage of their respect is above all paid to the growing power and mais above all paid to the growing power and ma-jesty of the Republic. May that power and ma-jesty—and I say it with the profoundest rever-ence—be ever united to and governed by that spirit of peace end good-will which is our direct spirit of peace end good-will which is our direct command from on High, and to contribute to which, in the great family of man, is the best and purest and wisest motive that can bring us together in this temple of industry—in this palace of labor. But, sir, I detain my hearers from the pleasure that awaits them. Hereafter I may take some more fitting occasion to state in detail what we have done, and what we desire to do—the difficulties we have encountered and the obstacles we have surmounted. To-day my voice is of little

> will by words, as well as by your presence, inau-gurate this Exhibition of the Industry of all Na-The PRESIDENT rose to reply and was received

mote that great object, dear to you, dear to me, and dear to my venerable friend near me, (Bishop Wainwright,) peace and good will among men. [Applause.] But, sir, I have not the voice to ad dress you more. Returning you again my thanks-giving you my heart's best wishes for your enter prise, I must conclude." [Great applause.]

The President during his remarks was once of twice interrupted by applause, and on resuming his seat was greeted with six tremendous cheers Three cheers were also given for Theodore Sedg-

Then the organ again pealed forth the Hallelu jah chorus, from Handel's "Messiah," followed

The ceremonies concluded, those on the platform threw off all official formality, and conversed together in groups on the great event of the day; while those in the galleries and naves wandered

dent sent his respectful regards to him, and recalled upon the President, and a very pleasar interview took place between the distinguished gentlemen. M. de Sartiges, Minister from France, effor Almonte, Minister from Mexico, Baron Girolt, Minister from Prussia, and Senor Molina, Minister from Costa Rica, also called upon the President at the Palace and paid their respects. Thus waned the day in the interior of the Crys-

### THE BANQUET.

According to announcement, the Grand Banquet given by the Commissioners of the Crystal Palace in honor of the Foreign Commissioners and the President of the United States, took place on Friday evening in the grand dining saloon of the Me-tropolitan Hotel, in Broadway, New York. There were some three hundred and fifty gue

The ceremonies were commenced with an appropriate prayer from Rev. Dr. Spring; aft which, full an hour and a half were devoted to the discussion of the feast

The Regular Toasts.

The President of the United States.

2. The Senate of the United States.
3. The Governments of Foreign Nations which have contributed to our Exhibition.
4. Prince Albert, the originator of the Great Industrial Exhibition of 1851.
5. The Foreign Commissions who have have

5. The Foreign Commissioners who have honored us this day with their presence.
6. The Governor of the State of New York.

The Governor of the State of New York.
 The Governors of our sister States.
 The Commissioners from the other States in the Union.
 The Fraternity of Nations.
 The City of New York.
 The Arts of Peace.
 The Judiciary.
 The Army and Navy of the United States.
 The American Institute and its kindred pioneers in the cause of American Industry.
 The Press.

is often said, gentlemen, that loyalty is an European instinct, and finds no expression on this side of the water. Loyalty is one of the most deeply planted feelings in the human breast. The soldier recognises it in his flag, and the lover owns it for his mistress. The Englishman is loyal, right loyal to the Queen. The American, my friends, twherever winds blow him, or waves drive him, is at all times loyal to—the Union. [Applause.] Gentlemen, you have here to night the head of the Union, [more applause]—a gentleman who, in the presence of illustrious foreigners we may well be pardoned, if what we owe him, as, from gentlemen to gentlemen, we have imperfectly and with difficulty conveyed. What we owe to him as President of the United States, and for the liberality and courtesy he has shown, in order to associate withus, courtesy he has shown, in order to associate with us in our enterprise, it would pain me to say. Permit me gentlemen, then, by a preface to the first regular toast—good Anglo-Saxon on the other side of Atlantic and well naturalized here:

"The President of the United States—God bless him!" [Prolonged cheering.] After the uproar had somewhat subsided, President Pierce rose and responded as follows:

"MR. I heard beneath our dome, and to request that you RESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: In rising to respond to the sentiment which has just been proposed, my own thoughts, I confess, dwell on a circumstance which mars—and, so far as my knowledge extends, the only circumstance which does mar—the festivities of this occasion. I refer to with loud applause. After this had somewhat the absence, gentlemen, of Lord Ellesmere. [Sensubsided, he spoke as follows: subsided, he spoke as follows:

"MR. President and Gentlemen who are with me, as well as on my own account, I return you my most warm and cordial thanks for the kind expressions with which you have been pleased to receive me. I have come here, sir, to testify the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for this great Industrial Exhibition, designed and calculated to promote all that belongs to the interest of our country. You, sir, and the gentlemen as sociated with you, have laid a claim upon all of use for thanks that will be enduring. Whatever may be the shortcomings of which you have been able to learn, do not and gentlemen, rests upon those broader and amplements, have added greatly to the centific men. But his reputation, Mr. President may be the shortcomings of which you have added greatly to the chard ceased, Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright."

"Every thing around us reminds us that we are considered in a large arm chair, and the great and ceased, Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright."

"Mr. President and Sentlemen of the gentlemen who are with me, as well as on my own account, I return you most warm and cordial thanks for the kind expressions with which you have been pleased to receive me. I have come here, sir, to testify the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the interest I feel and the respect I entertain for the very discussion of your Palace. [More thanks the thought have beought has beought have been greated thanks for the industr "Every thing around us reminds us that we are in a utilitarian age—an age where science, instead of being locked up from the admiration of the world, has become tributary to the arts, the manufactures agriculture and all the respective to the arts, the manufactures agriculture and all the respective to the arts, the manufactures agriculture and all the respective to the arts, the manufactures agriculture and all the respective to the arts, the manufactures agriculture and all the respective to the arts, the manufactures agriculture and all the respective to the re worio, has become tributary to the arts, the manufactures, agriculture, and all that goes to promote our social-confort. [Applause.] Sir, if you had achieved no other good than that which you have done in bringing together citizens from all parts of this Union, you would have fulfilled one of the most important missings that can be important missings that can be important. parts of this Union, you would have fulfilled one of the most important missions that can be imposed upon any one of us—that of strengthening the bonds of our Union. [Great applause.] Sir, you have done more, and you have already alluded to it. Your Exhibition has brought together men eminent in almost all the walks of life, from every civilized country on the face of the globe. [Applause.] And thus you have done more than could have been done in any other mode to promote that great object, dear to you, dear to ment that great object, dear to you, dear to ment the notion and advance of the mission of them in the cutting of wood. A striking fact this, that the United States and England are only nine or ten days apart. It is thus, by these exhibitions, that we compare the mutual progress of nations; each finding out how far it is behind or how far before its neighbor. While we return thanks to all the nations of the earth who have their representatives with us here to-night, I am ing of iron, we are five hours in advance of them in the cutting of wood. A striking fact this, that the United States and England are their representatives with us here to-night, I am sure gentlemen will unite with me in the hope that, in all coming time, we shall have no rivalry between us and them [cheering] other than the rivalry that shall spring up from an anxious and honorable purpose to promote human happiness and peace and good will among men."

President Pierce sat down in the midst of the most uproarious applause.

The Chairman next said:

The Chairman next said:

"Gentlemen, we are not to forget that the President is not here alone to-night. There are other gentlemen standing close around him who assist him in the arduous task which he discharges, who have also done us the honor to be present at our inauguration, and are here to-night. I shall give Mr. Guthrie." [Appleuse.] Mr. GUTHRIE said:

"Fellow-citizens, though I have been a public speaker for nearly forty years, I never was abashed before. What can one from the banks of the Ohio, a new State, offer here to this assemblage, in commemoration of the industry of all nations. In commendation of the nets of peace, the merits